

(5) Number of electrothermic furnaces at each facility used for zinc production.

(b) If a CEMS is not used to measure CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, then you must report the information listed in this paragraph (b):

(1) Identification number and annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from each individual Waelz kiln or electrothermic furnace (metric tons).

(2) Annual zinc product production capacity (tons).

(3) Annual production quantity for each zinc product (tons).

(4) Number of Waelz kilns at each facility used for zinc production.

(5) Number of electrothermic furnaces at each facility used for zinc production.

(6) Annual mass of each carbon-containing input material charged to each kiln or furnace (including zinc bearing material, flux materials (e.g., limestone, dolomite), carbon electrode, and other carbonaceous materials (e.g., coal, coke)) (tons).

(7) Carbon content of each carbon-containing input material charged to each kiln or furnace (including zinc bearing material, flux materials, and other carbonaceous materials) from the annual carbon analysis or from information provided by the material supplier for each kiln or furnace (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

(8) Whether carbon content of each carbon-containing input material charged to each kiln or furnace is based on reports from the supplier or through self measurement using applicable ASTM standard method.

(9) If carbon content of each carbon-containing input material charged to each kiln or furnace is based on self measurement, the ASTM Standard Test Method used.

(10) Carbon content of the carbon electrode used in each furnace from the annual carbon analysis or from information provided by the material supplier (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

(11) Whether carbon content of the carbon electrode used in each furnace is based on reports from the supplier or through self measurement using applicable ASTM standard method.

(12) If carbon content of carbon electrode used in each furnace is based on self measurement, the ASTM standard method used.

(13) If you use the missing data procedures in § 98.335(b), you must report how the monthly mass of carbon-containing materials with missing data was determined and the number of months the missing data procedures were used.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66470, Oct. 28, 2010]

#### **§ 98.337 Records that must be retained.**

In addition to the records required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (b) of this section for each zinc production facility.

(a) If a CEMS is used to measure emissions, then you must retain under this subpart the records required for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in § 98.37 and the information listed in this paragraph (a):

(1) Monthly facility production quantity for each zinc product (tons).

(2) Annual operating hours for all Waelz kilns and electrothermic furnaces used in zinc production.

(b) If a CEMS is not used to measure emissions, you must also retain the records specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(7) of this section.

(1) Records of all analyses and calculations conducted for data reported as listed in § 98.336(b).

(2) Annual operating hours for Waelz kilns and electrothermic furnaces used in zinc production.

(3) Monthly production quantity for each zinc product (tons).

(4) Monthly mass of zinc bearing materials, flux materials (e.g., limestone, dolomite), and carbonaceous materials (e.g., coal, coke) charged to the kiln or furnace (tons).

(5) Sampling and analysis records for carbon content of zinc bearing materials, flux materials (e.g., limestone, dolomite), carbonaceous materials (e.g., coal, coke), charged to the kiln or furnace (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

(6) Monthly mass of carbon electrode consumed in for each electrothermic furnace (tons).

(7) Sampling and analysis records for carbon content of electrode materials.

(8) You must keep records that include a detailed explanation of how company records of measurements are used to estimate the carbon input to each Waelz kiln or electrothermic furnace, as applicable to your facility, including documentation of any materials excluded from Equation GG–1 of this subpart that contribute less than 1 percent of the total carbon inputs to the process. You also must document the procedures used to ensure the accuracy of the measurements of materials fed, charged, or placed in an affected unit including, but not limited to, calibration of weighing equipment and other measurement devices. The estimated accuracy of measurements made with these devices must also be recorded, and the technical basis for these estimates must be provided.

#### § 98.338 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

### Subpart HH—Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

#### § 98.340 Definition of the source category.

(a) This source category applies to municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills that accepted waste on or after January 1, 1980.

(b) This source category does not include Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C or Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) haz-

ardous waste landfills, construction and demolition waste landfills, or industrial waste landfills.

(c) This source category consists of the following sources at municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills: Landfills, landfill gas collection systems, and landfill gas destruction devices (including flares).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66470, Oct. 28, 2010]

#### § 98.341 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a MSW landfill and the facility meets the requirements of § 98.2(a)(1).

#### § 98.342 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CH<sub>4</sub> generation and CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from landfills.

(b) You must report CH<sub>4</sub> destruction resulting from landfill gas collection and combustion systems.

(c) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O from each stationary combustion unit following the requirements of subpart C.

#### § 98.343 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) For all landfills subject to the reporting requirements of this subpart, calculate annual modeled CH<sub>4</sub> generation according to the applicable requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

(1) Calculate annual modeled CH<sub>4</sub> generation using Equation HH–1 of this section.

$$G_{CH_4} = \sum_{x=S}^{T-1} \left\{ W_x \times MCF \times DOC \times DOC_F \times F \times \frac{16}{12} \times \left( e^{-k(T-x-1)} - e^{-k(T-x)} \right) \right\} \quad (\text{Eq. HH-1})$$

Where:

$G_{CH_4}$  = Modeled methane generation rate in reporting year T (metric tons CH<sub>4</sub>).

x = Year in which waste was disposed.

S = Start year of calculation. Use the year 1960 or the opening year of the landfill, whichever is more recent.

T = Reporting year for which emissions are calculated.

$W_x$  = Quantity of waste disposed in the landfill in year x from measurement data, tipping fee receipts, or other company records (metric tons, as received (wet weight)).

MCF = Methane correction factor (fraction). Use the default value of 1 unless there is active aeration of waste within the landfill during the reporting year. If there is active aeration of waste within the landfill during the reporting year, use either the default